

November 2001

*The State of the*  
**Minority Economy**  
*In Tennessee*

Tennessee Valley Authority  
Economic Development  
Nashville, Tennessee

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**T**ennessee's minority population grew rapidly over the past decade, with every major minority group achieving percentage gains greater than that of its national counterpart. Gains by the population of Hispanic origin were especially impressive, recording an almost 300 percent increase since 1990. Within this report, these population gains by Tennessee's minorities will be discussed along with selected demographic characteristics of those groups and minority business ownership patterns.

### Population Distribution

Tennessee's minority population grew rapidly between 1990 and 2000, with the state's Black population adding over 150,000 people to its numbers and Hispanics adding over 90,000. The number of Tennessee residents of Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander heritage increased by 27,000, while the number of persons of American Indian or Alaska Native heritage grew by more than 5,000, as Table 1 shows.

**Table 1**  
**2000 Population Levels and Change from 1990 by Race and Hispanic Origin<sup>1</sup>**

*Tennessee*

	<b>2000 Level</b>	<b>Change, 90-00</b>
Total <sup>2</sup>	5,689,283	812,098
White	4,563,310	515,242
Black <sup>3</sup>	932,809	154,774
American Indian <sup>4</sup>	15,152	5,113
Asian & PI <sup>5</sup>	58,867	27,028
Hispanic <sup>6</sup>	123,838	92,763

*2000 U.S. Census Results*

Over the last decade, every major minority group in Tennessee achieved greater-than-national percentage gains, as Table 2 shows.

**Table 2**  
**Population Change by Race and Hispanic Origin**

*1990-2000 Percent Change*

*Tennessee and United States*

*2000 U.S. Census Results*

	<b>Tennessee</b>	<b>United States</b>
Total	16.7%	13.2%
White	12.7%	5.9%
Black	19.9%	15.6%
American Indian	50.9%	26.4%
Asian & PI	84.9%	46.3%
Hispanic	298.5%	61.2%

Hispanics have become the nation's largest minority group, topping the Black population by 1.9 percent in 2000 and achieving a 12.5 percent national population share. In Tennessee, however, Blacks are by far the largest minority population, making up 16 percent of the state's residents versus only 2 percent for persons of Hispanic origin, 1 percent for persons of Asian heritage, and less than half a percent for persons of American Indian heritage, as Table 3 shows.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The racial identifiers used throughout this report and the order in which group data is presented correspond to those used in related Census surveys (i.e., either the 2000 Census of the Population or the 1997 Economic Census, Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises).

<sup>2</sup> Numbers by race do not add up to the total due to two other Census categories that are not shown: "Other Race" and "Two or More Races." The latter was not a response option in the 1990 Census; thus changes over the decade for this category cannot be calculated.

<sup>3</sup> For brevity's sake, the Black or African American population

group is sometimes referred to only as "Black."

<sup>4</sup> For brevity's sake, the American Indian or Alaska Native population group is sometimes referred to only as "Am. Indian" or "American Indian."

<sup>5</sup> For brevity's sake, the Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander population group is sometimes referred to only as "Asian and PI" or "Asian."

<sup>6</sup> Hispanics may be of any race. This category represents an ethnicity rather than a race.

<sup>7</sup> Detailed population data is provided in the appendix.

**Table 3**  
**Percent of Population by Race and Hispanic Origin**

2000

*Tennessee and United States*

	<b>Tennessee</b>	<b>United States</b>
White	80.2%	75.1%
Black	16.4%	12.3%
Am. Indian	0.3%	0.9%
Asian & PI	1.0%	3.8%
Hispanic	2.2%	12.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; calculations by TVA

Between 1990 and 2000, Tennessee's Black population grew 20 percent, surpassing national gains of 16 percent. The counties with the largest gains of Black residents over the past decade were Shelby, Davidson, Montgomery, Hamilton, Rutherford, Madison, Knox, Hardeman, Sumner, and Lauderdale, as Figure 1 on the following page shows. Shelby County alone added almost 76,000 Black residents to its population over the decade.<sup>8</sup> Together, the Black populations of these ten counties increased by over 142,000 people. This increase accounted for 92 percent of the state's gains of this population group, leaving the other 8 percent of the increase distributed among Tennessee's 85 other counties.

Black population levels actually fell over the decade in 20 of Tennessee's 95 counties. The largest decline occurred in Fayette County where the Black population decreased by almost 1,000 people between 1990 and 2000.<sup>9</sup>

As a share of county residents, Blacks were best represented in the populations of Haywood, Shelby, Hardeman, Fayette, Lauderdale, Madison, Lake, Davidson, Hamilton, and Tipton Counties, as Table 4 shows.

**Table 4**  
**Tennessee Counties with the Highest Shares of Persons of Black Heritage**

2000

<b>County</b>	<b>Percent of County Population</b>
Haywood	51.0%
Shelby	48.6%
Hardeman	41.0%
Fayette	35.9%
Lauderdale	34.1%
Madison	32.5%
Lake	31.2%
Davidson	25.9%
Hamilton	20.1%
Tipton	19.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; calculations by TVA

In percentage terms, the counties with the largest gains of this minority group of those who had at least 50 Black residents in 1990 were Wayne, Johnson, Sevier, Morgan, Stewart, Rutherford, Lake, Montgomery, Lewis, and Sumner, as Figure 1 shows.

Although Hispanics are a much smaller share of Tennessee's population than are Blacks, they are undoubtedly the state's fastest growing minority group. Over the decade, Tennessee's Hispanic population grew almost 300 percent—about 2.4 times the national rate. This growth was widely dispersed throughout the state, with 82 percent of the state's counties achieving threefold or greater increases in their number of Hispanic residents. Of counties home to at least 50 Hispanics in 1990, the top ten Hispanic population gainers, percentage-wise, were Hamblen, Maury, Bedford, McMinn, Warren, Robertson, Loudon, Marshall, Williamson, and Jefferson Counties, as Figure 2 shows. In terms of sheer numbers, the top ten were Davidson, Shelby, Montgomery, Rutherford, Hamilton, Hamblen, Knox, Williamson, Bedford, and Maury Counties. As a percent of a county's total population, Hispanics make up the largest shares of Bedford, Hamblen, Crockett, Montgomery, Warren, Davidson, DeKalb, Maury, Putnam, and Marshall Counties' populations, as Table 5 shows.

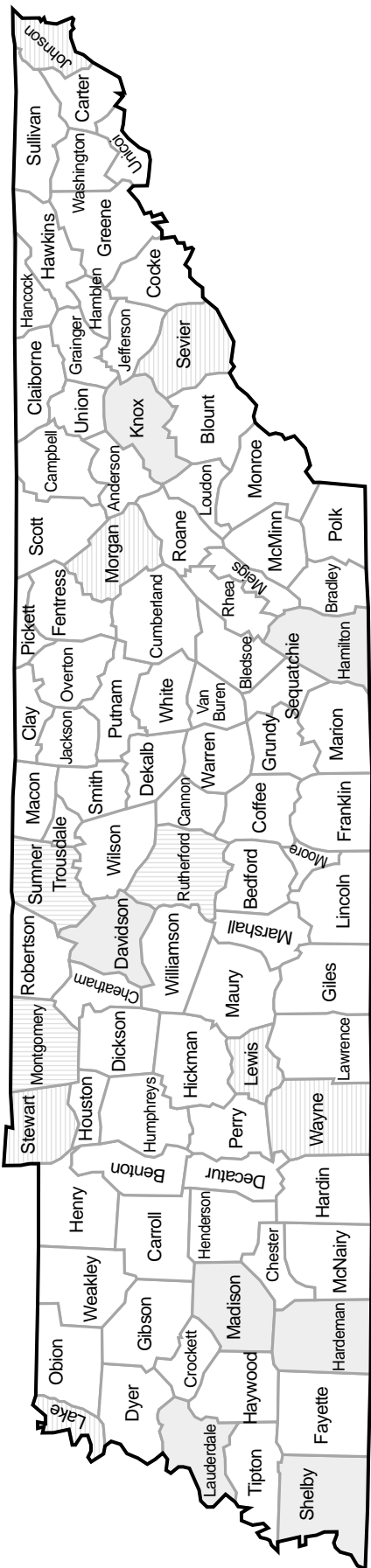
<sup>8</sup> This provides some perspective to the 93,000 Hispanic population increase within the whole state.

<sup>9</sup> Population movement toward urban areas may explain a large portion of these declines.

Figure 1

**Black Population**

Top Ten Absolute Growth & Top Ten Percent Growth Counties  
Tennessee, 1990-2000



**Legend:**

- Fastest Absolute Growth
- Fastest Percentage Growth
- Fastest Absolute & Percentage Growth

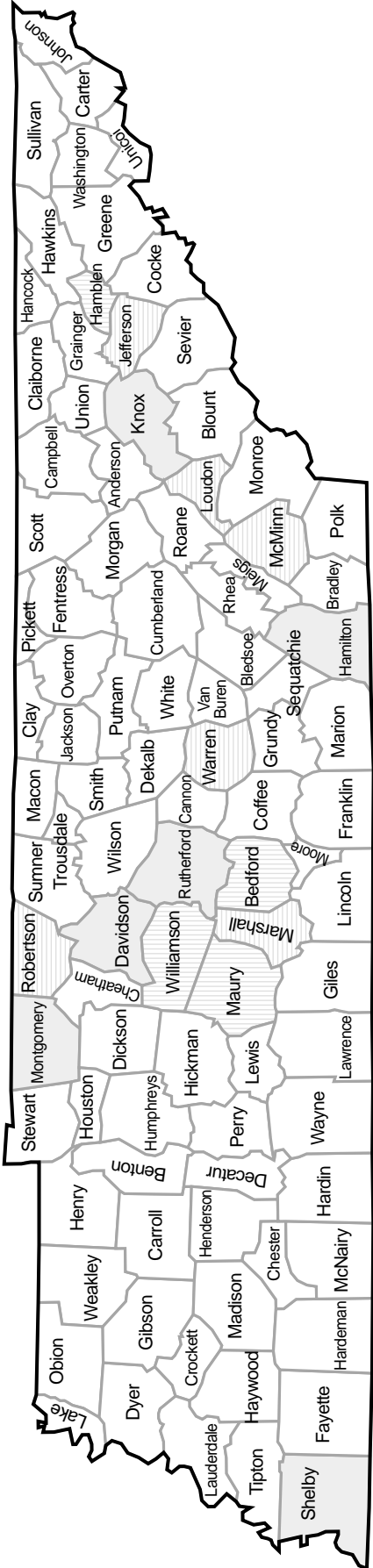


Economic Development  
**Minority and Small  
Business Development**

Figure 2

**Hispanic Population**

Top Ten Absolute Growth & Top Ten Percent Growth Counties  
Tennessee, 1990-2000



**Legend:**

- Fastest Absolute Growth
- Fastest Percentage Growth
- Fastest Absolute & Percentage Growth

 Economic Development  
**Minority and Small  
Business Development**

**Table 5**  
**Tennessee Counties with the Highest Shares**  
**of Persons of Hispanic Origin**

2000

County	Percent of County Population
Bedford	7.5%
Hamblen	5.7%
Crockett	5.5%
Montgomery	5.2%
Warren	4.9%
Davidson	4.6%
DeKalb	3.6%
Maury	3.3%
Putnam	3.0%
Marshall	2.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; calculations by TVA

The huge population gains made by Hispanics over the past decade portend that they will make up greater and greater shares of the state's population over the coming years.

The Tennessee minority group with the second fastest rate of growth over the past decade was made up of people of Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander heritage. This group grew 85 percent, a rate significantly higher than the 46 percent gain nationally. As a percentage of Tennessee's population, this group is still quite small at only a little over one percent, but that is up from only 0.7 percent in 1990. As with Hispanics, persons of this minority group are likely to make up a larger and larger share of the state's population over time.

Over half of Tennessee's counties more than doubled their populations of Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islanders over the past decade. The top gainers, in percentage terms, of counties which were home to at least 50 people of this minority group in 1990, were Williamson, McMinn, Hamblen, Greene, Sumner, Madison, Hawkins, Bradley, Tipton, and Washington Counties, as Figure 3 on the following page shows. In absolute terms, Shelby, Davidson, Rutherford, Knox, Hamilton, Williamson, Montgomery, Sumner, Washington, and Blount Counties showed the greatest increases of people of Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander

heritage. As a percent of a county's population, this minority group was best represented in Davidson, Montgomery, Rutherford, Shelby, Stewart, Hamilton, Weakley, Knox, Williamson, and Putnam Counties, as Table 6 below shows.

**Table 6**  
**Tennessee Counties with the Highest Shares**  
**of Persons of Asian, Native Hawaiian, or**  
**Pacific Islander Heritage**

2000

County	Percent of County Population
Davidson	2.4%
Montgomery	2.0%
Rutherford	1.9%
Shelby	1.7%
Stewart	1.5%
Hamilton	1.3%
Weakley	1.3%
Knox	1.3%
Williamson	1.3%
Putnam	1.0%

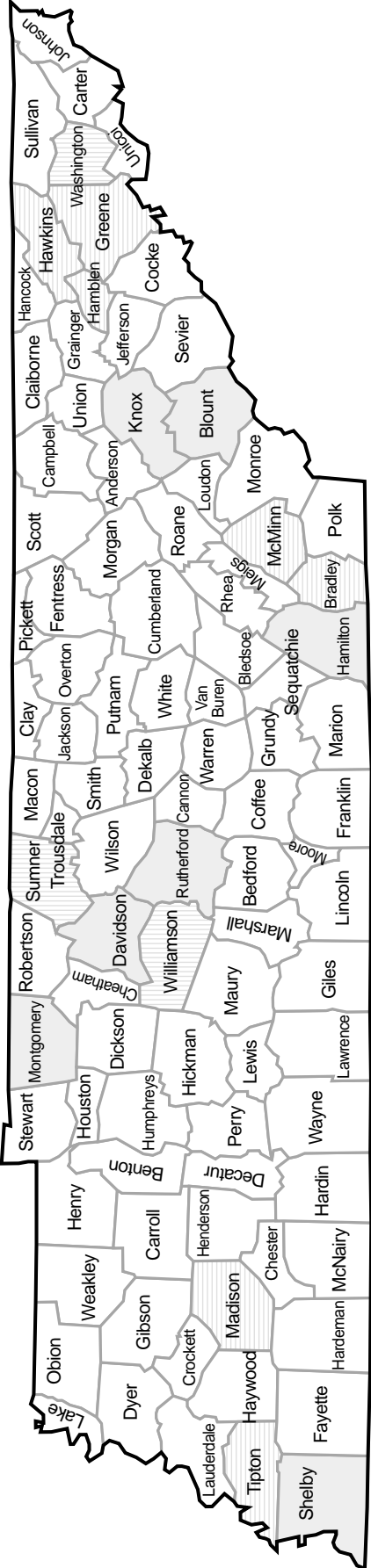
Source: U.S. Census Bureau; calculations by TVA

The third fastest-growing minority group within the state is made up of people of American Indian or Alaska Native heritage. Within Tennessee, this group grew 51 percent, almost twice its national 26 percent increase. While they account for only 0.3 percent of the state's population (versus 0.9 percent of the nation's residents), their numbers are up slightly from their 0.2 percent share of 1990. Like the state's other minorities, the biggest gains in numbers of American Indians or Alaska Natives within the state were credited mainly to large, urban counties: Davidson, Shelby, Montgomery, Hamilton, Rutherford, Knox, Sumner, Maury, Williamson, and Lincoln, as Figure 4 on page 8 shows. Together, they accounted for 49 percent of the state's gain of this minority population and were home to over 2,500 more people of this minority group than in 1990. Of counties that were home to at least 50 people of American Indian or Alaska Native heritage in 1990, Maury, Dickson, Robertson, Loudon, Madison, Rutherford, Lawrence, Sumner, Williamson, and Jefferson Counties recorded the greatest percentage gains in residents of this population group. The counties with the largest shares of people of American Indian or Alaska Native origin

Figure 3

**Persons of Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander Origin**

Top Ten Absolute Growth & Top Ten Percent Growth Counties  
Tennessee, 1990-2000



**Legend:**

Fastest Absolute Growth

Fastest Percentage Growth

Fastest Absolute & Percentage Growth

Economic Development  
**Minority and Small  
Business Development**

in 2000 were Lauderdale, Stewart, Montgomery, Lincoln, Hickman, Macon, Cocke, Dickson, Rhea, and Lake Counties, as shown in Table 7.

**Table 7**

**Tennessee Counties with the Highest Shares of Persons of American Indian or Alaska Native Heritage**

2000

County	Percent of County Population
Lauderdale	0.6%
Stewart	0.6%
Montgomery	0.5%
Lincoln	0.5%
Hickman	0.5%
Macon	0.4%
Cocke	0.4%
Dickson	0.4%
Rhea	0.4%
Lake	0.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; calculations by TVA

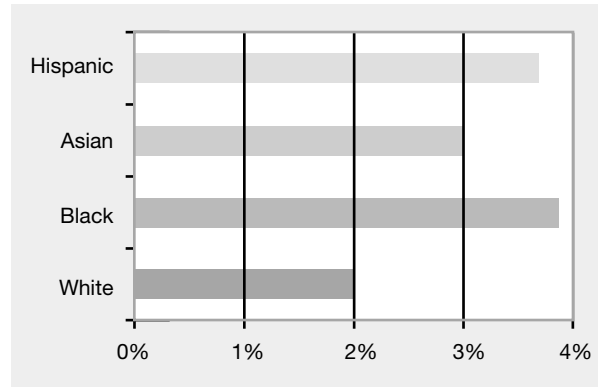
**Other Demographic Data**

Very little demographic information by race has been released to date from the 2000 Census, especially at the state level and below. Much more data is scheduled to be released over the coming two years. Some data is now available, however, though usually not for all minority groups. This data is presented briefly in the next section of this report and in detail in the appendix. As the national data below shows, every minority group has made progress financially since 1994 in both absolute and relative terms.<sup>10</sup> The biggest gains in real income were made by Blacks, as Figure 5 shows, who increased their real median household incomes by 3.9 percent per year between 1994 and 2000.

**Figure 5**

**Real Median Household Income (2000\$) by Race and Hispanic Origin**

*Compound Annual Growth Rate, 1994-2000, United States*



Source: U.S. Census Bureau; calculations by TVA

Hispanics and Asians also made considerable progress, with each group increasing its income level by more than three percent a year. Minority groups also made gains in relative terms, with the percentage of income earned by households of each population group increasing relative to overall levels: Black households in 2000 earned about 72 percent of what a typical national household would earn, versus 65 percent in 1994, while Hispanic households earned 79 percent of that level rather than their 73 percent share of 1994.

When the Black households were made up of families rather than individuals or unrelated persons, they were much less likely to be headed by a married couple, by a margin of 47 percent for Black households to 77 percent for all households.<sup>11</sup> In contrast, they were much more likely to be headed by a female householder with no spouse present (45 percent versus 18 percent overall).

<sup>10</sup> Except for unemployment rates, data for Tennessee was not available for the concepts discussed in this section. No data was found for those concepts for American Indians or Alaska Natives.

<sup>11</sup> Blacks are the only minority group for which data by householder type (e.g., married couple, female head, male head) is available.





The fact that income levels tend to be lower on average for females than males suggests that family structure is a major contributor to the lower than average income levels for Black households.<sup>12</sup> Black individuals were also 64 percent less likely to have a bachelor's degree and 56 percent less likely to have an advanced degree than were individuals of the overall population. One other factor that is likely to have contributed to the income disparity between Blacks and the overall population relates to differences in the occupational distribution of Black employment. As Table 8 on the following page shows, Blacks were less likely to be employed in managerial and professional specialty or precision production, craft, and repair occupations (typically higher-paying professions) and more likely to be employed in service occupations (typically lower-paying professions) than were members of the general population.

Occupational data is also available for Hispanics. A member of this population group was much less likely to be employed in a managerial and professional specialty than either a person of the Black population or the general population. Hispanics were also much more likely to be employed as operators, fabricators, and laborers or in farming, forestry, and fishing industries than were members of the Black or general populations.

With respect to income, Asian or Pacific Islander households fared the best, with the highest median household incomes of any population group in the nation, as Table 9 shows; these households had incomes that were 32 percent higher than those of a typical household.

**Table 9****Median Household Income (2000\$)  
by Race and Hispanic Origin***United States, 1989, 1994, and 2000*

	1989	1994	2000
All	\$38,979	\$37,136	\$42,148
Black	\$24,385	\$24,202	\$30,439
Asian & PI	\$48,683	\$46,595	\$55,521
Hispanic	\$29,560	\$26,958	\$33,447

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; calculations by TVA

Poverty rates for all groups have also diminished since 1994, both overall and for children 18 and younger and elderly people 65 years and over, as Table 10 below shows. The most rapid declines in poverty were experienced by Hispanics, whose poverty rates declined 9.5 percent between 1994 and 2000. Blacks also made impressive gains, with 8.5 percent fewer of this group falling below the federal poverty threshold in 2000 than in 1994.

**Table 10****Improvement in Poverty Rates by Race and  
Hispanic Origin and Age Group***United States, 1994-2000*

	Overall	Age < 18	Age 65+
All	3.2%	5.6%	1.5%
Black	8.5%	12.9%	5.1%
Asian & PI	3.8%	3.8%	2.7%
Hispanic	9.5%	13.5%	3.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; calculations by TVA

Despite this progress, poverty rates among the nation's Black and Hispanic populations remain about twice as high as those of the nation as a whole, as Table 11 shows.

<sup>12</sup> The underlying reasons for family structure differences between population groups are complex and lie outside the scope of this report.

**Table 8**  
**Percent of Employed Civilians by Occupation, Race, and Hispanic Origin**

*United States 2000*

	<b>All</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>White</b>
Managerial and Professional Specialty	30.2	21.8	14.0	31.1
Technical, Sales, and Administrative Support	29.2	29.3	24.2	29.2
Service Occupations	13.5	21.5	19.8	12.4
Precision Production, Craft, and Repair	11.0	7.8	14.3	11.6
Operators, Fabricators, and Laborers	13.5	18.5	22.1	12.9
Farming, Forestry, and Fishing	2.5	1.1	5.6	2.8

Note: May not add to 100.0 due to rounding

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor, "Report on the American Workforce", 2001 and Employment and Earnings, January 2001

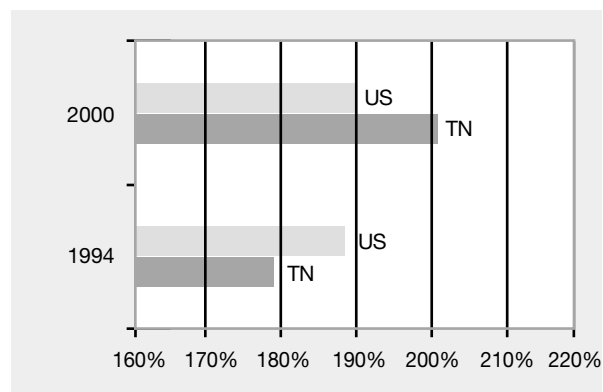
**Table 11****Poverty Rates by Race and Hispanic Origin and Age Group***United States**2000*

	<b>Overall</b>	<b>Age &lt; 18</b>	<b>Age 65+</b>
All	11.3%	16.2%	10.2%
Black	22.1%	30.9%	22.3%
Asian & PI	10.8%	14.5%	10.3%
Hispanic	21.2%	28.0%	18.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; calculations by TVA

Almost a third of the nation's Black and Hispanic children live in poverty while a fifth of those populations' elderly share that status. Rates for the nation are about half those of Blacks and Hispanics. In contrast, children and elderly persons of Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander heritage are somewhat less likely to be poor than other members of their age groups.

The news on employment is somewhat mixed. The only minority group with data available for Tennessee is the Black population. In absolute terms, this group's employment situation improved slightly over the 1994-2000 period, with Black unemployment rates in Tennessee dropping from 8.6 percent to 8.2 percent. In relative terms, however, the 2000 rate was a greater percentage of the overall rate than was the case in 1994: in the latter year, the Black unemployment rate was 1.8 times the overall rate, as Figure 6 shows. In 2000, it was 2.1 times higher.

**Figure 6****Black Unemployment Rates as a Percentage of Overall Rates***Tennessee and United States**1994 and 2000*

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; calculations by TVA

Despite their higher-than-average unemployment rates in the state, Blacks contributed significantly to the health of Tennessee's economy, as Table 12 on the following page shows.<sup>13</sup> In 1998, Black residents are estimated to have spent almost \$8.5 billion on retail and service sector products within the state.

**Minority-Owned Firms**

In 1997, almost eight percent of Tennessee's firms were owned by members of a minority population group.<sup>14</sup> The bulk of these firms—almost five percent of the total eight—were owned by Black persons. A much higher percentage of the nation's firms (almost 15 percent) were owned by minorities. There, as Table 13 shows, ownership was much more evenly distributed between members of the Asian or Pacific Islander, Black, and Hispanic population groups. Of firms with paid employees, a little more than 6 percent of Tennessee's firms were owned by minorities, compared to the nation's 12 percent. Persons of Asian or Pacific Islander origin owned almost as high a percentage of these Tennessee firms (2.1

<sup>13</sup> Tables with estimates of Black resident spending by Tennessee metro area are included in the appendix.

<sup>14</sup> Because Hispanics are an ethnic rather than a racial group and may be of any race, a Hispanic-owned firm may be double-counted. (For example, if its owner was a Black person of

Hispanic origin, it would be counted as both a Black-owned and a Hispanic-owned firm.) The Census Bureau has corrected for this possibility. The result of it on the data, however, is that values by minority group do not add up to the value for all minorities.

**Table 12**  
**Estimated Annual Consumer Expenditures by Business Type**  
**for Black Residents in the State of Tennessee in 1998**

<b>Kind-of-Business Group</b>	<b>Spending in Retail and Service Sectors</b>	
	<b>Percent Distribution</b>	<b>Thousands of Dollars</b>
Total Food	17.9	\$1,511,902
Food at Home	12.5	\$1,055,797
Food Away from Home	5.4	\$546,105
Total Housing	37.9	\$3,201,178
Shelter	21.1	\$1,782,186
House Furnishings and Operations	16.8	\$1,418,992
Transportation	19.2	\$1,621,705
Clothing	8.3	\$701,050
Personal Care	2.0	\$168,928
Medical Care	4.5	\$380,087
Miscellaneous*	10.2	\$861,531
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$8,446,380</b>

Source: Estimates by Tennessee Valley Authority, Economic Development, based on data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Expenditures Survey, 1992, the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, 1990, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1998.

\*Includes entertainment, reading, education, tobacco and smoking supplies, alcoholic beverages, and miscellaneous.

Cash contributions, insurance, pensions, and social security are not included.

**Table 13**  
**Firm Ownership by Race and Hispanic Origin**

*All Firms*

*Percent of Total, 1997*

	<b>Tennessee</b>	<b>U.S.</b>
Black	4.9%	4.0%
Hispanic	0.9%	5.8%
Am. Indian	0.9%	0.9%
Asian & PI	1.3%	4.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; calculations by TVA

percent) as did Blacks (2.8 percent), despite their much lower share of the state's population (1.0 percent in 2000 versus the Black share of 16.4 percent).<sup>15</sup>

Employment data concurs with sales and receipts data in suggesting that minority-owned firms tend to be much smaller than the state's average business. As Table 14 shows, Tennessee's typical Black-owned firm tended to employ about 6 employees while the average state business employed about 22 people. The numbers for other minority-ownership classes were similar to those for Blacks: the typical Hispanic-owned firm employed 10 people, the typical American Indian- or Alaska Native-owned business 8 people, and the average Asian- or Pacific-Islander-owned firm 9 people. Sales were comparably lower, as Table 15 shows. The average Black-owned firm, for example, had sales that were 13.2 percent of those of the average Tennessee firm. Sales by the other minority groups averaged about one-fifth of those of the average firm. Except for American Indians or Alaska Natives, the average wage at minority-owned firms was about 25 percent lower than at the average firm.

**Table 14**  
**Average Number of Employees, Average Annual Wage, and Average Sales and Receipts by Race of Firm Owner**

*Firms with Paid Employees*

*Tennessee, 1997*

	<b>Av. Emp.</b>	<b>Av. Ann Wage (\$)</b>	<b>Av. Sales (000 \$)</b>
All	22	25,210	3,541
Black	6	19,007	467
Hispanic	10	18,972	795
Am. Indian	8	22,563	829
Asian & PI	9	19,137	775

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; calculations by TVA

**Table 15**  
**Average Number of Employees, Average Annual Wage, and Average Sales and Receipts by Race of Firm Owner as a Percent of Average for Tennessee**

*Firms with Paid Employees*

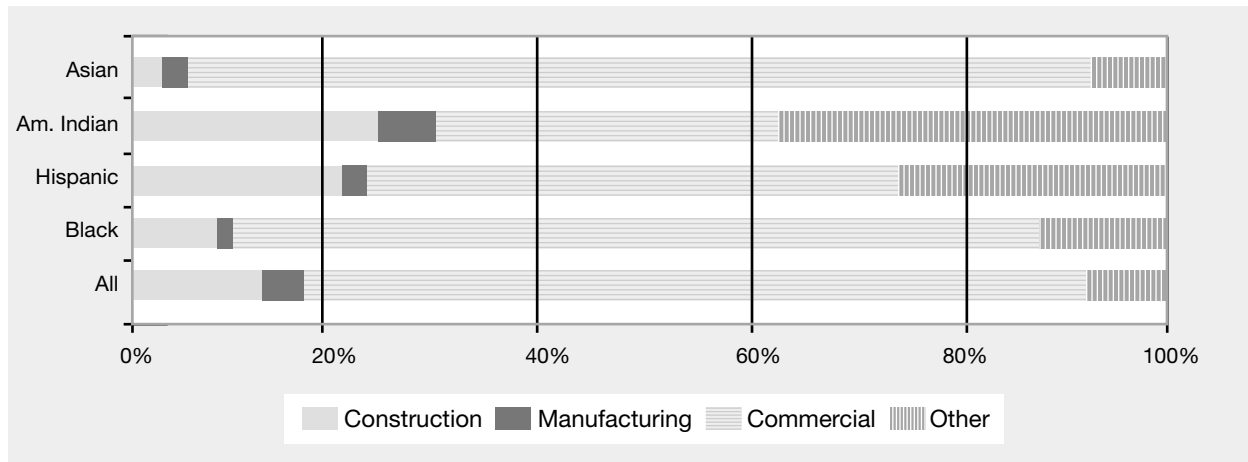
*Tennessee, 1997*

	<b>Av. Emp.</b>	<b>Av. Wage</b>	<b>Av. Sales</b>
All	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Black	28.7%	75.4%	13.2%
Hispanic	46.6%	75.3%	22.4%
Am. Indian	35.5%	89.5%	23.4%
Asian & PI	41.5%	75.9%	21.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; calculations by TVA

As Figure 7 shows, manufacturing firms made up a smaller percentage of Tennessee firms of minority-ownership, with the exception of American Indian- or Alaska Native-owned firms, than of firms in general. Black- and Asian- or Pacific Islander-owned firms tended to be more concentrated in the service industries and Hispanic- and American Indian- or Alaska Native-owned firms in the construction industry than were Tennessee's firms in general.

<sup>15</sup> Detailed firm ownership data is provided in the appendix.

**Figure 7****Percent of Businesses by Industry by Ownership***Tennessee, 1997*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; calculations by TVA

The minority ownership share of Tennessee firms diverges greatly from the state's minority population shares, as Table 16 shows. While Blacks made up 16.4 percent of the state's

**Table 16****2000 Population and 1997 Firm Ownership Percent of Total by Minority Group***All Firms**Tennessee*

	Population	Firm Ownership	Difference Pop. & Own.
Black	16.4%	4.9%	11.5%
Am. Indian	0.3%	0.9%	-0.6%
Asian & PI	1.0%	1.3%	-0.3%
Hispanic	2.2%	0.9%	1.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; calculations by TVA

population in 2000, only 4.9 percent of the state's firms were owned by Blacks only three years earlier. The share of manufacturing firms owned by this group differs even more markedly from the group's population share: 1.5 percent versus 16.4 percent. A large disparity also exists between Tennessee's Hispanic population share and its portion of Hispanic-owned businesses. American Indians or Alaska Natives and Asians or Pacific

Islanders are actually overrepresented among Tennessee firm owners, relative to their population shares, as Table 16 shows. The situation in the nation is similar, with, for example, Blacks making up 12.3 percent of the country's population, yet representing only 4.0 percent of its firm ownership.

**Summary**

Tennessee's minority population grew rapidly over the past decade and is expected to make up larger and larger shares of the state's residents over time. Though data is not available for Tennessee, national data indicates that minorities made strong financial gains between 1994 and 2000, with incomes rising over three percent a year and poverty rates falling. Even so, poverty rates are still significantly higher for Blacks and Hispanics than for the population overall. While eight percent of Tennessee's firms are owned by a member of a minority population group, ownership shares for Tennessee's Blacks and Hispanics are much lower than their population shares. In contrast, persons of American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander heritage have higher ownership than population rates within the state.

**List of Figures**

<b>Figure Number</b>	<b>Figure Title</b>
1	Black Population, Top Ten Growth and Top Ten Percent Growth Counties, Tennessee, 1990-2000
2	Hispanic Population, Top Ten Growth and Top Ten Percent Growth Counties, Tennessee, 1990-2000
3	Persons of Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander Origin, Top Ten Growth and Top Ten Percent Growth Counties, Tennessee, 1990-2000
4	Persons of American Indian or Alaska Native Origin, Top Ten Growth and Top Ten Percent Growth Counties, Tennessee, 1990-2000
5	Real Median Household Income (2000\$) by Race and Hispanic Origin, Compound Annual Growth Rate, 1994-2000, United States
6	Black Unemployment Rates as a Percentage of Overall Rates, Tennessee and United States, 1994 and 2000
7	Percent of Businesses by Industry by Ownership, Tennessee, 1997



**List of Text Tables**

<b>Table Number</b>	<b>Table Title</b>
1	2000 Population Levels and Change from 1990 by Race and Hispanic Origin, Tennessee, 2000 U.S. Census Results
2	Population Change by Race and Hispanic Origin, 1990-2000 Percent Change, Tennessee and United States, 2000 U.S. Census Results
3	Percent of Population by Race and Hispanic Origin, 2000, Tennessee and United States
4	Tennessee Counties with the Highest Shares of Persons of Black Heritage, 2000
5	Tennessee Counties with the Highest Shares of Persons of Hispanic Heritage, 2000
6	Tennessee Counties with the Highest Shares of Persons of Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander Heritage, 2000
7	Tennessee Counties with the Highest Shares of Persons of American Indian or Alaska Native Heritage, 2000
8	Percent of Employed Civilians by Occupation, Race, and Hispanic Origin, United States, 2000
9	Median Household Income (2000\$) by Race and Hispanic Origin, United States, 1989, 1994, and 2000
10	Improvement in Poverty Rates by Race and Hispanic Origin and Age Group, United States, 1994-2000
11	Poverty Rates by Race and Hispanic Origin and Age Group, United States, 2000
12	Estimated Annual Consumer Expenditures by Business Type for Black Residents in the State of Tennessee in 1998
13	Firm Ownership by Race and Hispanic Origin, All Firms, Percent of Total, 1997
14	Average Number of Employees, Average Annual Wage, and Average Sales and Receipts by Race of Firm Owner, Firms with Paid Employees, Tennessee, 1997
15	Average Number of Employees, Average Annual Wage, and Average Sales and Receipts by Race of Firm Owner as a Percent of Average for Tennessee Firms with Paid Employees, Tennessee, 1997
16	2000 Population and 1997 Firm Ownership, All Firms, Percent of Total by Minority Group

**List of Appendix Tables**

<b>Table Number</b>	<b>Table Title</b>
1	Population by Race, United States, Tennessee, and Tennessee Counties, 2000
2	Percent of Population by Race, United States, Tennessee, and Tennessee Counties, 2000
3	Tennessee Counties with the Largest Minority Populations Ranked by Number of People of a Given Race or of Hispanic Origin, 2000
4	Tennessee Counties with the Largest Minority Populations Ranked by Percentage of County Population of a Given Race or of Hispanic Origin, 2000
5	Estimated Annual Consumer Expenditures by Business Type for Black Residents in the State of Tennessee in 1998
6	Estimated Annual Consumer Expenditures by Business Type for Black Residents in the Chattanooga Metropolitan Area in 1998
7	Estimated Annual Consumer Expenditures by Business Type for Black Residents in the Clarksville-Hopkinsville Metropolitan Area in 1998
8	Estimated Annual Consumer Expenditures by Business Type for Black Residents in the Jackson Metropolitan Area in 1998
9	Estimated Annual Consumer Expenditures by Business Type for Black Residents in the Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol Metropolitan Area in 1998
10	Estimated Annual Consumer Expenditures by Business Type for Black Residents in the Knoxville Metropolitan Area in 1998
11	Estimated Annual Consumer Expenditures by Business Type for Black Residents in the Memphis Metropolitan Area in 1998
12	Estimated Annual Consumer Expenditures by Business Type for Black Residents in the Nashville Metropolitan Area in 1998
13	Real Median Household Income (2000\$) by Race and Hispanic Origin, United States
14	Percent of Family Households by Householder Type by Race, United States, 1999
15	Percent of Population 25 Years and Over by Educational Attainment by Race, United States, 1999
16	Percent of Employed Civilians by Occupation, Race, and Hispanic Origin, United States, 2000
17	Percent of Population 16 Years and Over by Labor Force and Employment Status by Race, United States, 1999
18	Percent of Persons Below Poverty Level by Race and Hispanic Origin, United States
19	Percent of Persons Under 18 Years Old Below Poverty Level by Race and Hispanic Origin, United States
20	Percent of Persons 65 Years or Older Below Poverty Level by Race and Hispanic Origin, United States

**List of Appendix Tables** (continued)

<b>Table Number</b>	<b>Table Title</b>
21	Unemployment Rates by Race, Tennessee and United States
22	Selected Vital Events by Race, Tennessee Residents, 1999
23	Business Ownership by Race and Hispanic Origin, Tennessee and the United States, All Firms, 1997
24	Minority-Owned Firms, Percent of All Firms by Industry, Tennessee and the United States, 1997
25	Business Traits by Owner Race and Hispanic Origin, Firms with Paid Employees, Tennessee and the United States, 1997
26	Business Traits by Ownership by Race and Hispanic Origin, Percent of All Firms with Paid Employees, Tennessee and the United States, 1997
27	Business Ownership by Industry, Tennessee and the United States, 1997
28	Percent of Businesses by Industry by Ownership, Tennessee and the United States, 1997

Appendix Table 1  
**Population by Race**  
*United States, Tennessee, and Tennessee Counties*  
2000

Area	Population	One Race White	One Race Total Racial Minorities	One Race Black or African American	One Race American Indian & Alaska Native	One Race Asian, Native Hawaiian	One Race & Other Pacific Islander	Two or more races Other	Hispanic or Latino
<b>United States</b>	<b>281,421,906</b>	<b>211,460,626</b>	<b>69,961,280</b>	<b>34,658,190</b>	<b>2,475,956</b>	<b>10,641,833</b>	<b>15,359,073</b>	<b>6,826,228</b>	<b>35,305,818</b>
<b>Tennessee</b>	<b>5,689,283</b>	<b>4,563,310</b>	<b>1,125,973</b>	<b>932,809</b>	<b>15,152</b>	<b>58,867</b>	<b>56,036</b>	<b>63,109</b>	<b>123,838</b>
Anderson County	71,330	66,593	4,737	2,766	226	602	274	869	787
Bedford County	37,586	32,640	4,946	3,189	105	190	1,025	437	2,811
Benton County	16,537	15,948	589	348	54	40	33	114	157
Bledsoe County	12,367	11,680	687	458	47	17	23	142	138
Blount County	105,823	100,241	5,582	3,077	308	786	363	1,048	1,120
Bradley County	87,965	81,792	6,173	3,511	250	515	784	1,113	1,822
Campbell County	39,854	39,109	745	120	123	77	62	363	269
Cannon County	12,826	12,424	402	187	42	18	51	104	157
Carroll County	29,475	25,843	3,632	3,050	72	53	134	323	386
Carter County	56,742	55,316	1,426	566	112	151	153	444	504
Cheatham County	35,912	34,783	1,129	532	135	80	130	252	437
Chester County	15,540	13,696	1,844	1,558	35	36	48	167	150
Claiborne County	29,862	29,202	660	224	72	88	56	220	192
Clay County	7,976	7,717	259	115	26	20	19	79	108
Cocke County	33,565	32,277	1,288	669	135	57	106	321	354
Coffee County	48,014	44,858	3,156	1,724	146	368	438	480	1,051
Crockett County	14,532	11,910	2,622	2,088	29	8	406	91	793
Cumberland County	46,802	45,917	885	59	118	125	211	372	578
Davidson County	569,891	381,783	188,108	147,696	1,679	13,678	13,816	11,239	26,091
Decatur County	11,731	11,041	690	407	27	26	141	89	229
DeKalb County	17,423	16,653	770	250	48	27	282	163	633
Dickson County	43,156	40,243	2,913	1,978	172	121	204	438	484
Dyer County	37,279	31,835	5,444	4,795	82	133	160	274	434
Fayette County	28,806	17,997	10,809	10,355	56	65	113	220	298
Fentress County	16,625	16,499	126	18	25	16	5	62	90
Franklin County	39,270	36,206	3,064	2,157	78	175	237	417	620
Gibson County	48,152	37,878	10,274	9,497	94	75	240	368	540
Giles County	29,447	25,454	3,993	3,476	87	106	62	262	266
Grainger County	20,659	20,330	329	67	32	23	82	125	226
Greene County	62,909	60,659	2,250	1,329	112	184	272	353	641
Grundy County	14,332	14,093	239	20	43	24	50	102	141

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of the United States

Appendix Table 1 (continued)  
**Population by Race**  
*United States, Tennessee, and Tennessee Counties*  
*2000*

Area	Population	One Race White	One Race Total Racial Minorities	One Race Black or African American	One Race American Indian & Alaska Native	One Race Asian, Native Hawaiian	One Race & Other Pacific Islander	Two or more races Other	Hispanic or Latino
<b>United States</b>	<b>281,421,906</b>	<b>211,460,626</b>	<b>69,961,280</b>	<b>34,658,190</b>	<b>2,475,956</b>	<b>10,641,833</b>	<b>15,359,073</b>	<b>6,826,228</b>	<b>35,305,818</b>
<b>Tennessee</b>	<b>5,689,283</b>	<b>4,563,310</b>	<b>1,125,973</b>	<b>932,809</b>	<b>15,152</b>	<b>58,867</b>	<b>56,036</b>	<b>63,109</b>	<b>123,838</b>
Hamblen County	58,128	52,732	5,396	2,396	130	368	1,927	575	3,299
Hamilton County	307,896	235,000	72,896	62,005	900	4,120	2,356	3,515	5,481
Hancock County	6,786	6,644	142	33	16	6	23	64	25
Hardeman County	28,105	16,116	11,989	11,516	74	93	85	221	273a
Hardin County	25,578	24,277	1,301	944	50	46	77	184	260
Hawkins County	53,563	52,086	1,477	830	90	132	124	301	417
Haywood County	19,797	9,252	10,545	10,106	24	28	273	114	524
Henderson County	25,522	23,085	2,437	2,042	33	38	84	240	247
Henry County	31,115	27,757	3,358	2,787	59	95	122	295	311
Hickman County	22,295	20,893	1,402	1,009	108	21	64	200	222
Houston County	8,088	7,650	438	268	15	15	63	77	101
Humphreys County	17,929	17,125	804	527	48	48	29	152	148
Jackson County	10,984	10,834	150	16	37	10	13	74	89
Jefferson County	44,294	42,370	1,924	1,027	138	136	280	343	588
Johnson County	17,499	16,869	630	424	60	25	40	81	150
Knox County	382,032	336,571	45,461	32,987	1,007	5,048	1,902	4,517	4,803
Lake County	7,954	5,300	2,654	2,481	31	11	49	82	109
Lauderdale County	27,101	17,295	9,806	9,236	169	48	142	211	314
Lawrence County	39,926	38,660	1,266	587	128	105	156	290	399
Lewis County	11,367	11,034	333	165	23	21	33	91	136
Lincoln County	31,340	28,289	3,051	2,304	155	110	108	374	321
Loudon County	39,086	37,482	1,604	447	126	90	558	383	894
McMinn County	49,015	45,445	3,570	2,195	133	356	367	519	884
McNairy County	24,653	22,734	1,919	1,537	50	32	59	241	229
Macon County	20,386	19,949	437	44	85	62	157	89	349
Madison County	91,837	59,877	31,960	29,810	150	591	616	793	1,572
Marion County	27,776	26,201	1,575	1,149	72	61	76	217	202
Marshall County	26,767	23,935	2,832	2,081	66	88	392	205	767
Maury County	69,498	57,262	12,236	9,904	214	246	1,003	869	2,264
Meigs County	11,086	10,826	260	138	23	20	12	67	63
Monroe County	38,961	36,962	1,999	884	142	146	335	492	684
Montgomery County	134,768	98,611	36,157	25,848	709	2,742	2,939	3,919	6,960

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of the United States

Appendix Table 1 (continued)  
**Population by Race**  
*United States, Tennessee, and Tennessee Counties*  
2000

Area	Population	One Race White	One Race Total Racial Minorities	One Race Black or African American	One Race American Indian & Alaska Native	One Race Asian, Native Hawaiian	One Race & Other Pacific Islander	Two or more races Other	Hispanic or Latino
<b>United States</b>	<b>281,421,906</b>	<b>211,460,626</b>	<b>69,961,280</b>	<b>34,658,190</b>	<b>2,475,956</b>	<b>10,641,833</b>	<b>15,359,073</b>	<b>6,826,228</b>	<b>35,305,818</b>
<b>Tennessee</b>	<b>5,689,283</b>	<b>4,563,310</b>	<b>1,125,973</b>	<b>932,809</b>	<b>15,152</b>	<b>58,867</b>	<b>56,036</b>	<b>63,109</b>	<b>123,838</b>
Moore County	5,740	5,501	239	156	11	8	29	35	45
Morgan County	19,757	19,109	648	440	40	24	27	117	120
Obion County	32,450	28,607	3,843	3,196	44	76	296	231	616
Overton County	20,118	19,834	284	56	56	29	45	98	138
Perry County	7,631	7,368	263	130	26	18	25	64	61
Pickett County	4,945	4,903	42	5	8	2	5	22	41
Polk County	16,050	15,785	265	22	44	22	15	162	117
Putnam County	62,315	58,903	3,412	1,064	127	637	996	588	1,891
Rhea County	28,400	27,097	1,303	580	111	93	213	306	474
Roane County	51,910	49,440	2,470	1,409	112	225	87	637	359
Robertson County	54,433	48,518	5,915	4,691	154	181	451	438	1,447
Rutherford County	182,023	156,050	25,973	17,312	522	3,541	2,408	2,190	5,065
Scott County	21,127	20,817	310	19	52	25	22	192	120
Sequatchie County	11,370	11,218	152	22	38	18	19	55	93
Sevier County	71,170	69,230	1,940	396	229	408	299	608	884
Shelby County	897,472	424,834	472,638	435,824	1,789	15,028	10,802	9,195	23,364
Smith County	17,712	16,900	812	448	65	31	104	164	200
Stewart County	12,370	11,785	585	159	75	186	29	136	124
Sullivan County	153,048	147,771	5,277	2,888	334	673	319	1,063	1,090
Sumner County	130,449	119,344	11,105	7,540	373	894	1,047	1,251	2,291
Tipton County	51,271	39,920	11,351	10,202	197	221	197	534	622
Trousdale County	7,259	6,284	975	824	17	10	72	52	110
Unicoi County	17,667	17,307	360	12	44	20	167	117	342
Union County	17,808	17,534	274	18	41	32	30	153	140
Van Buren County	5,508	5,454	54	7	10	4	5	28	18
Warren County	38,276	35,083	3,193	1,211	79	178	1,364	361	1,885
Washington County	107,198	100,466	6,732	4,091	252	802	545	1,042	1,482
Wayne County	16,842	15,482	1,360	1,145	33	44	32	106	142
Weakley County	34,895	31,501	3,394	2,424	52	464	182	272	402
White County	23,102	22,323	779	378	46	66	106	183	239
Williamson County	126,638	115,941	10,697	6,564	248	1,615	1,226	1,044	3,197
Wilson County	88,809	81,261	7,548	5,563	288	450	428	819	1,127

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of the United States

Appendix Table 2  
**Percent of Population by Race**  
*United States, Tennessee, and Tennessee Counties*  
2000

Area	One Race White	One Race Total Racial Minorities	One Race Black or African American	One Race American Indian & Alaska Native	One Race Asian, Native Hawaiian	One Race & Other Pacific Islander	Two or more races Other	Hispanic or Latino
United States	75.1%	24.9%	12.3%	0.9%	3.8%	5.5%	2.4%	12.5%
Tennessee	80.2%	19.8%	16.4%	0.3%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	2.2%
Anderson County	93.4%	6.6%	3.9%	0.3%	0.8%	0.4%	1.2%	1.1%
Bedford County	86.8%	13.2%	8.5%	0.3%	0.5%	2.7%	1.2%	7.5%
Benton County	96.4%	3.6%	2.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.7%	0.9%
Bledsoe County	94.4%	5.6%	3.7%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	1.1%	1.1%
Blount County	94.7%	5.3%	2.9%	0.3%	0.7%	0.3%	1.0%	1.1%
Bradley County	93.0%	7.0%	4.0%	0.3%	0.6%	0.9%	1.3%	2.1%
Campbell County	98.1%	1.9%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.9%	0.7%
Cannon County	96.9%	3.1%	1.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%	0.8%	1.2%
Carroll County	87.7%	12.3%	10.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	1.1%	1.3%
Carter County	97.5%	2.5%	1.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.8%	0.9%
Cheatham County	96.9%	3.1%	1.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	0.7%	1.2%
Chester County	88.1%	11.9%	10.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	1.1%	1.0%
Claiborne County	97.8%	2.2%	0.8%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.7%	0.6%
Clay County	96.8%	3.2%	1.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	1.0%	1.4%
Cocke County	96.2%	3.8%	2.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	1.0%	1.1%
Coffee County	93.4%	6.6%	3.6%	0.3%	0.8%	0.9%	1.0%	2.2%
Crockett County	82.0%	18.0%	14.4%	0.2%	0.1%	2.8%	0.6%	5.5%
Cumberland County	98.1%	1.9%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.8%	1.2%
Davidson County	67.0%	33.0%	25.9%	0.3%	2.4%	2.4%	2.0%	4.6%
Decatur County	94.1%	5.9%	3.5%	0.2%	0.2%	1.2%	0.8%	2.0%
DeKalb County	95.6%	4.4%	1.4%	0.3%	0.2%	1.6%	0.9%	3.6%
Dickson County	93.3%	6.7%	4.6%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%	1.0%	1.1%
Dyer County	85.4%	14.6%	12.9%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.7%	1.2%
Fayette County	62.5%	37.5%	35.9%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.8%	1.0%
Fentress County	99.2%	0.8%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.5%
Franklin County	92.2%	7.8%	5.5%	0.2%	0.4%	0.6%	1.1%	1.6%
Gibson County	78.7%	21.3%	19.7%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.8%	1.1%
Giles County	86.4%	13.6%	11.8%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.9%	0.9%
Grainger County	98.4%	1.6%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.6%	1.1%
Greene County	96.4%	3.6%	2.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	1.0%
Grundy County	98.3%	1.7%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.7%	1.0%
Hamblen County	90.7%	9.3%	4.1%	0.2%	0.6%	3.3%	1.0%	5.7

22 Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of the United States

Appendix Table 2 (continued)  
**Percent of Population by Race**  
*United States, Tennessee, and Tennessee Counties*  
2000

Area	One Race White	One Race Total Racial Minorities	One Race Black or African American	One Race American Indian & Alaska Native	One Race Asian, Native Hawaiian	One Race & Other Pacific Islander	Two or more races Other	Hispanic or Latino
United States	75.1%	24.9%	12.3%	0.9%	3.8%	5.5%	2.4%	12.5%
Tennessee	80.2%	19.8%	16.4%	0.3%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	2.2%
Hamilton County	76.3%	23.7%	20.1%	0.3%	1.3%	0.8%	1.1%	1.8%
Hancock County	97.9%	2.1%	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.9%	0.4%
Hardeman County	57.3%	42.7%	41.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.8%	1.0%
Hardin County	94.9%	5.1%	3.7%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.7%	1.0%
Hawkins County	97.2%	2.8%	1.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.6%	0.8%
Haywood County	46.7%	53.3%	51.0%	0.1%	0.1%	1.4%	0.6%	2.6%
Henderson County	90.5%	9.5%	8.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.9%	1.0%
Henry County	89.2%	10.8%	9.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.9%	1.0%
Hickman County	93.7%	6.3%	4.5%	0.5%	0.1%	0.3%	0.9%	1.0%
Houston County	94.6%	5.4%	3.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.8%	1.0%	1.2%
Humphreys County	95.5%	4.5%	2.9%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.8%	0.8%
Jackson County	98.6%	1.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.7%	0.8%
Jefferson County	95.7%	4.3%	2.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%	0.8%	1.3%
Johnson County	96.4%	3.6%	2.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	0.9%
Knox County	88.1%	11.9%	8.6%	0.3%	1.3%	0.5%	1.2%	1.3%
Lake County	66.6%	33.4%	31.2%	0.4%	0.1%	0.6%	1.0%	1.4%
Lauderdale County	63.8%	36.2%	34.1%	0.6%	0.2%	0.5%	0.8%	1.2%
Lawrence County	96.8%	3.2%	1.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.7%	1.0%
Lewis County	97.1%	2.9%	1.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.8%	1.2%
Lincoln County	90.3%	9.7%	7.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	1.2%	1.0%
Loudon County	95.9%	4.1%	1.1%	0.3%	0.2%	1.4%	1.0%	2.3%
McMinn County	92.7%	7.3%	4.5%	0.3%	0.7%	0.7%	1.1%	1.8%
McNairy County	92.2%	7.8%	6.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	1.0%	0.9%
Macon County	97.9%	2.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.8%	0.4%	1.7%
Madison County	65.2%	34.8%	32.5%	0.2%	0.6%	0.7%	0.9%	1.7%
Marion County	94.3%	5.7%	4.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.8%	0.7%
Marshall County	89.4%	10.6%	7.8%	0.2%	0.3%	1.5%	0.8%	2.9%
Maury County	82.4%	17.6%	14.3%	0.3%	0.4%	1.4%	1.3%	3.3%
Meigs County	97.7%	2.3%	1.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.6%	0.6%
Monroe County	94.9%	5.1%	2.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.9%	1.3%	1.8%
Montgomery County	73.2%	26.8%	19.2%	0.5%	2.0%	2.2%	2.9%	5.2%
Moore County	95.8%	4.2%	2.7%	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%	0.6%	0.8%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of the United States



Appendix Table 2 (continued)  
**Percent of Population by Race**  
*United States, Tennessee, and Tennessee Counties*  
2000

Area	One Race White	One Race Total Racial Minorities	One Race Black or African American	One Race American Indian & Alaska Native	One Race Asian, Native Hawaiian	One Race & Other Pacific Islander	Two or more races Other	Hispanic or Latino
United States	75.1%	24.9%	12.3%	0.9%	3.8%	5.5%	2.4%	12.5%
Tennessee	80.2%	19.8%	16.4%	0.3%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	2.2%
Morgan County	96.7%	3.3%	2.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%	0.6%
Obion County	88.2%	11.8%	9.8%	0.1%	0.2%	0.9%	0.7%	1.9%
Overton County	98.6%	1.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	0.7%
Perry County	96.6%	3.4%	1.7%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.8%	0.8%
Pickett County	99.2%	0.8%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.8%
Polk County	98.3%	1.7%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	1.0%	0.7%
Putnam County	94.5%	5.5%	1.7%	0.2%	1.0%	1.6%	0.9%	3.0%
Rhea County	95.4%	4.6%	2.0%	0.4%	0.3%	0.8%	1.1%	1.7%
Roane County	95.2%	4.8%	2.7%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	1.2%	0.7%
Robertson County	89.1%	10.9%	8.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.8%	0.8%	2.7%
Rutherford County	85.7%	14.3%	9.5%	0.3%	1.9%	1.3%	1.2%	2.8%
Scott County	98.5%	1.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.9%	0.6%
Sequatchie County	98.7%	1.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.8%
Sevier County	97.3%	2.7%	0.6%	0.3%	0.6%	0.4%	0.9%	1.2%
Shelby County	47.3%	52.7%	48.6%	0.2%	1.7%	1.2%	1.0%	2.6%
Smith County	95.4%	4.6%	2.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.6%	0.9%	1.1%
Stewart County	95.3%	4.7%	1.3%	0.6%	1.5%	0.2%	1.1%	1.0%
Sullivan County	96.6%	3.4%	1.9%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.7%	0.7%
Sumner County	91.5%	8.5%	5.8%	0.3%	0.7%	0.8%	1.0%	1.8%
Tipton County	77.9%	22.1%	19.9%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	1.0%	1.2%
Trousdale County	86.6%	13.4%	11.4%	0.2%	0.1%	1.0%	0.7%	1.5%
Unicoi County	98.0%	2.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.9%	0.7%	1.9%
Union County	98.5%	1.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.9%	0.8%
Van Buren County	99.0%	1.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.3%
Warren County	91.7%	8.3%	3.2%	0.2%	0.5%	3.6%	0.9%	4.9%
Washington County	93.7%	6.3%	3.8%	0.2%	0.7%	0.5%	1.0%	1.4%
Wayne County	91.9%	8.1%	6.8%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.6%	0.8%
Weakley County	90.3%	9.7%	6.9%	0.1%	1.3%	0.5%	0.8%	1.2%
White County	96.6%	3.4%	1.6%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.8%	1.0%
Williamson County	91.6%	8.4%	5.2%	0.2%	1.3%	1.0%	0.8%	2.5%
Wilson County	91.5%	8.5%	6.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.9%	1.3%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of the United States

Appendix Table 3  
**Tennessee Counties with the Largest Minority Populations**  
**Ranked by Number of People of a Given Race or of Hispanic Origin**  
*2000*

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Black or African American</b>	<b>American Indian or Alaska Native</b>	<b>Asian, Native Hawaiian &amp; Pacific Islander</b>	<b>Hispanic or Latino</b>
1	Shelby	Shelby	Shelby	Davidson
2	Davidson	Davidson	Davidson	Shelby
3	Hamilton	Knox	Knox	Montgomery
4	Knox	Hamilton	Hamilton	Hamilton
5	Madison	Montgomery	Rutherford	Rutherford
6	Montgomery	Rutherford	Montgomery	Knox
7	Rutherford	Sumner	Williamson	Hamblen
8	Hardeman	Sullivan	Sumner	Williamson
9	Fayette	Blount	Washington	Bedford
10	Tipton	Wilson	Blount	Sumner

Appendix Table 4  
**Tennessee Counties with the Largest Minority Populations**  
**Ranked by Percentage of County Population of a**  
**Given Race or of Hispanic Origin**  
*2000*

Rank	Black or African American		American Indian or Alaska Native		Asian, Native Hawaiian, & Pacific Islander		Hispanic or Latino	
	County	Percent	County	Percent	County	Percent	County	Percent
1	Haywood	51.0%	Lauderdale	0.6%	Davidson	2.4%	Bedford	7.5%
2	Shelby	48.6%	Stewart	0.6%	Montgomery	2.0%	Hamblen	5.7%
3	Hardeman	41.0%	Montgomery	0.5%	Rutherford	1.9%	Crockett	5.5%
4	Fayette	35.9%	Lincoln	0.5%	Shelby	1.7%	Montgomery	5.2%
5	Lauderdale	34.1%	Hickman	0.5%	Stewart	1.5%	Warren	4.9%
6	Madison	32.5%	Macon	0.4%	Hamilton	1.3%	Davidson	4.6%
7	Lake	31.2%	Cocke	0.4%	Weakley	1.3%	DeKalb	3.6%
8	Davidson	25.9%	Dickson	0.4%	Knox	1.3%	Maury	3.3%
9	Hamilton	20.1%	Rhea	0.4%	Williamson	1.3%	Putnam	3.0%
10	Tipton	19.9%	Lake	0.4%	Putnam	1.0%	Marshall	2.9%

Appendix Table 5  
**Estimated Annual Consumer Expenditures by Business Type**  
*for Black Residents in the State of Tennessee in 1998*

Kind-of-Business Group	Spending in Retail and Service Sectors	
	Percent Distribution	Thousands of Dollars
Total Food	17.9	\$1,511,902
Food at Home	12.5	\$1,055,797
Food Away from Home	5.4	\$456,105
Total Housing	37.9	\$3,201,178
Shelter	21.1	\$1,782,186
House Furnishings and Operations	16.8	\$1,418,992
Transportation	19.2	\$1,621,705
Clothing	8.3	\$701,050
Personal Care	2.0	\$168,928
Medical Care	4.5	\$380,087
Miscellaneous*	10.2	\$861,531
Total	100.0	\$8,446,380

Source: Estimates by Tennessee Valley Authority, Economic Development, based on data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Expenditures Survey, 1992, the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, 1990, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1998.

\*Includes entertainment, reading, education, tobacco and smoking supplies, alcoholic beverages, and miscellaneous.

Cash contributions, insurance, pensions, and social security are not included.

Appendix Table 6  
**Estimated Annual Consumer Expenditures by Business Type**  
*for Black Residents in the Chattanooga Metropolitan Area in 1998*

Kind-of-Business Group	Spending in Retail and Service Sectors	
	Percent Distribution	Thousands of Dollars
Total Food	17.9	\$105,621
Food at Home	12.5	\$73,758
Food Away from Home	5.4	\$31,863
Total Housing	37.9	\$223,634
Shelter	21.1	\$124,503
House Furnishings and Operations	16.8	\$99,130
Transportation	19.2	\$113,292
Clothing	8.3	\$48,975
Personal Care	2.0	\$11,801
Medical Care	4.5	\$26,553
Miscellaneous*	10.2	\$60,186
Total	100.0	\$590,062

Source: Estimates by Tennessee Valley Authority, Economic Development, based on data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Expenditures Survey, 1992, the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, 1990, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1998.

\*Includes entertainment, reading, education, tobacco and smoking supplies, alcoholic beverages, and miscellaneous.

Cash contributions, insurance, pensions, and social security are not included.

Appendix Table 7  
**Estimated Annual Consumer Expenditures by Business Type**  
*for Black Residents in the Clarksville-Hopkinsville Metropolitan Area in 1998*

Kind-of-Business Group	Spending in Retail and Service Sectors	
	Percent Distribution	Thousands of Dollars
Total Food	17.9	\$66,904
Food at Home	12.5	\$46,721
Food Away from Home	5.4	\$20,183
Total Housing	37.9	\$141,657
Shelter	21.1	\$78,865
House Furnishings and Operations	16.8	\$62,793
Transportation	19.2	\$71,763
Clothing	8.3	\$31,023
Personal Care	2.0	\$7,475
Medical Care	4.5	\$16,819
Miscellaneous*	10.2	\$38,124
Total	100.0	\$373,766

Source: Estimates by Tennessee Valley Authority, Economic Development, based on data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Expenditures Survey, 1992, the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, 1990, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1998.

\*Includes entertainment, reading, education, tobacco and smoking supplies, alcoholic beverages, and miscellaneous.

Cash contributions, insurance, pensions, and social security are not included.

Appendix Table 8  
**Estimated Annual Consumer Expenditures by Business Type**  
*for Black Residents in the Jackson Metropolitan Area in 1998*

Kind-of-Business Group	Spending in Retail and Service Sectors	
	Percent Distribution	Thousands of Dollars
Total Food	17.9	\$43,481
Food at Home	12.5	\$30,364
Food Away from Home	5.4	\$13,117
Total Housing	37.9	\$92,063
Shelter	21.1	\$51,254
House Furnishings and Operations	16.8	\$40,809
Transportation	19.2	\$46,639
Clothing	8.3	\$20,162
Personal Care	2.0	\$4,858
Medical Care	4.5	\$10,931
Miscellaneous*	10.2	\$24,777
Total	100.0	\$242,910

Source: Estimates by Tennessee Valley Authority, Economic Development, based on data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Expenditures Survey, 1992, the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, 1990, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1998.

\*Includes entertainment, reading, education, tobacco and smoking supplies, alcoholic beverages, and miscellaneous.

Cash contributions, insurance, pensions, and social security are not included.

Appendix Table 9

**Estimated Annual Consumer Expenditures by Business Type**  
*for Black Residents in the Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol Metropolitan Area in 1998*

Kind-of-Business Group	Spending in Retail and Service Sectors	
	Percent Distribution	Thousands of Dollars
Total Food	17.9	\$17,496
Food at Home	12.5	\$12,218
Food Away from Home	5.4	\$5,278
Total Housing	37.9	\$37,045
Shelter	21.1	\$20,624
House Furnishings and Operations	16.8	\$16,421
Transportation	19.2	\$18,767
Clothing	8.3	\$8,113
Personal Care	2.0	\$1,955
Medical Care	4.5	\$4,398
Miscellaneous*	10.2	\$9,970
Total	100.0	\$97,744

Source: Estimates by Tennessee Valley Authority, Economic Development, based on data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Expenditures Survey, 1992, the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, 1990, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1998.

\*Includes entertainment, reading, education, tobacco and smoking supplies, alcoholic beverages, and miscellaneous.

Cash contributions, insurance, pensions, and social security are not included.



Appendix Table 10  
**Estimated Annual Consumer Expenditures by Business Type**  
*for Black Residents in the Knoxville Metropolitan Area in 1998*

Kind-of-Business Group	Spending in Retail and Service Sectors	
	Percent Distribution	Thousands of Dollars
Total Food	17.9	\$74,699
Food at Home	12.5	\$52,164
Food Away from Home	5.4	\$22,535
Total Housing	37.9	\$158,162
Shelter	21.1	\$88,053
House Furnishings and Operations	16.8	\$70,109
Transportation	19.2	\$80,124
Clothing	8.3	\$34,637
Personal Care	2.0	\$8,346
Medical Care	4.5	\$18,779
Miscellaneous*	10.2	\$42,566
Total	100.0	\$417,314

Source: Estimates by Tennessee Valley Authority, Economic Development, based on data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Expenditures Survey, 1992, the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, 1990, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1998.

\*Includes entertainment, reading, education, tobacco and smoking supplies, alcoholic beverages, and miscellaneous.

Cash contributions, insurance, pensions, and social security are not included.

Appendix Table 11  
**Estimated Annual Consumer Expenditures by Business Type**  
*for Black Residents in the Memphis Metropolitan Area in 1998*

Kind-of-Business Group	Spending in Retail and Service Sectors	
	Percent Distribution	Thousands of Dollars
Total Food	17.9	\$752,850
Food at Home	12.5	\$525,734
Food Away from Home	5.4	\$227,117
Total Housing	37.9	\$1,594,024
Shelter	21.1	\$887,438
House Furnishings and Operations	16.8	\$706,586
Transportation	19.2	\$807,527
Clothing	8.3	\$349,087
Personal Care	2.0	\$84,117
Medical Care	4.5	\$189,264
Miscellaneous*	10.2	\$428,999
Total	100.0	\$4,205,868

Source: Estimates by Tennessee Valley Authority, Economic Development, based on data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Expenditures Survey, 1992, the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, 1990, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1998.

\*Includes entertainment, reading, education, tobacco and smoking supplies, alcoholic beverages, and miscellaneous.

Cash contributions, insurance, pensions, and social security are not included.

Appendix Table 12  
**Estimated Annual Consumer Expenditures by Business Type**  
*for Black Residents in the Nashville Metropolitan Area in 1998*

Kind-of-Business Group	Spending in Retail and Service Sectors	
	Percent Distribution	Thousands of Dollars
Total Food	17.9	\$379,550
Food at Home	12.5	\$265,049
Food Away from Home	5.4	\$114,501
Total Housing	37.9	\$803,627
Shelter	21.1	\$447,402
House Furnishings and Operations	16.8	\$356,225
Transportation	19.2	\$407,115
Clothing	8.3	\$175,992
Personal Care	2.0	\$42,408
Medical Care	4.5	\$95,417
Miscellaneous*	10.2	\$216,280
Total	100.0	\$2,120,388

Source: Estimates by Tennessee Valley Authority, Economic Development, based on data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Expenditures Survey, 1992, the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, 1990, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1998.

\*Includes entertainment, reading, education, tobacco and smoking supplies, alcoholic beverages, and miscellaneous.

Cash contributions, insurance, pensions, and social security are not included.

Appendix Table 13  
**Real Median Household Income (2000\$) by Race and Hispanic Origin**  
*United States*

	<b>All Races</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Asian and Pacific Islander</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>
1976	34,050	35,668	21,209	NA	25,684
1977	34,242	36,008	21,249	NA	26,862
1978	36,440	37,881	22,765	NA	28,551
1979	36,399	38,163	22,406	NA	28,839
1980	35,239	37,176	21,418	NA	27,162
1981	34,696	36,659	20,571	NA	27,831
1982	34,667	36,293	20,569	NA	26,086
1983	34,682	36,360	20,582	NA	26,062
1984	35,568	37,523	21,376	NA	26,963
1985	36,246	38,226	22,742	NA	26,803
1986	37,546	39,474	22,742	NA	27,676
1987	38,007	40,044	22,856	NA	28,199
1988	38,309	40,499	23,087	45,404	28,648
1989	38,979	41,002	24,385	48,683	29,560
1990	38,446	40,100	23,979	49,369	28,671
1991	37,314	39,101	23,294	45,145	28,105
1992	36,965	38,863	22,630	45,610	27,266
1993	36,746	38,768	22,975	45,105	26,919
1994	37,136	39,166	24,202	46,595	26,958
1995	38,262	40,159	25,144	45,603	25,668
1996	38,798	40,623	25,669	47,307	27,226
1997	39,594	41,699	26,803	48,415	28,491
1998	41,032	43,171	26,751	49,212	29,894
1999	42,187	43,932	28,848	52,925	31,767
2000	42,148	44,226	30,439	55,521	33,447
Percent of All Races Income:					
1976	100.0%	104.8%	62.3%	NA	75.4%
1977	100.0%	105.2%	62.1%	NA	78.4%
1978	100.0%	104.0%	62.5%	NA	78.4%
1979	100.0%	104.8%	61.6%	NA	79.2%
1980	100.0%	105.5%	60.8%	NA	77.1%
1981	100.0%	105.7%	59.3%	NA	80.2%
1982	100.0%	104.7%	59.3%	NA	75.2%
1983	100.0%	104.8%	59.3%	NA	75.1%
1984	100.0%	105.5%	60.1%	NA	75.8%
1985	100.0%	105.5%	62.7%	NA	73.9%
1986	100.0%	105.1%	60.6%	NA	73.7%
1987	100.0%	105.4%	60.1%	NA	74.2%
1988	100.0%	105.7%	60.3%	118.5%	74.8%
1989	100.0%	105.2%	62.6%	124.9%	75.8%
1990	100.0%	104.3%	62.4%	128.4%	74.6%
1991	100.0%	104.8%	62.4%	121.0%	75.3%
1992	100.0%	105.1%	61.2%	123.4%	73.8%
1993	100.0%	105.5%	62.5%	122.7%	73.3%
1994	100.0%	105.5%	65.2%	125.5%	72.6%
1995	100.0%	105.0%	65.7%	119.2%	67.1%
1996	100.0%	104.7%	66.2%	121.9%	70.2%
1997	100.0%	105.3%	67.7%	122.3%	72.0%
1998	100.0%	105.2%	65.2%	119.9%	72.9%
1999	100.0%	104.1%	68.4%	125.5%	75.3%
2000	100.0%	104.9%	72.2%	131.7%	79.4%

Source: "Money Income in the United States: 2000", September 2001, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Appendix Table 14  
**Percent of Family Households by Householder Type by Race**  
*United States, March 1999*

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Non-Hispanic White</b>	<b>Other</b>
Total Families	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Married Couple	76.6	47.1	82.2	71.4
Female Householder, no spouse present	17.9	45.1	13.0	20.7
Male Householder, no spouse present	5.6	7.8	4.8	7.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, March 1999, Racial Statistics Branch, Population Division.

Appendix Table 15  
**Percent of Population 25 Years and Over by Educational Attainment by Race**  
*United States, March 1999*

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Non-Hispanic White</b>	<b>Other</b>
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 9th Grade	7.1	7.8	4.5	21.3
9th to 12th Grade (no diploma)	9.5	15.2	7.8	13.7
High School Graduate	33.3	35.7	34.3	26.1
Some College or Associate Degree	24.8	25.9	25.7	19.3
Bachelor's Degree	17	10.9	18.5	13.4
Advanced Degree	8.2	4.6	9.1	6.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, March 1999, Racial Statistics Branch, Population Division.

Appendix Table 16  
**Percent of Employed Civilians by Occupation, Race, and Hispanic Origin**  
*United States, 2000*

	<b>All</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>White</b>
Managerial and Professional Specialty	30.2	21.8	14.0	31.1
Technical, Sales, and Administrative Support	29.2	29.3	24.2	29.2
Service Occupations	13.5	21.5	19.8	12.4
Precision Production, Craft, and Repair	11.0	7.8	14.3	11.6
Operators, Fabricators, and Laborers	13.5	18.5	22.1	12.9
Farming, Forestry, and Fishing	2.5	1.1	5.6	2.8

Note: May not add to 100.0 due to rounding

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor, "Report on the American Workforce", 2001 and Employment and Earnings, January 2001

Appendix Table 17

**Percent of Population 16 Years and Over by Labor Force and Employment Status by Race***United States, March 1999*

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Non-Hispanic White</b>	<b>Other</b>
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In Civilian Labor Force	66.7	64.5	67.1	66.7
Employed	95.4	91.2	96.4	93.8
Unemployed	4.6	8.8	3.6	6.2
Not in Civilian Labor Force	33.3	35.5	32.9	33.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, March 1999, Racial Statistics Branch, Population Division.



Appendix Table 18  
**Percent of Persons Below Poverty Level by Race and Hispanic Origin**  
*United States*

	<b>All Races</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Asian and Pacific Islander</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>
1976	11.8	9.1	31.1	NA	24.7
1977	11.6	8.9	31.3	NA	22.4
1978	11.4	8.7	30.6	NA	21.6
1979	11.7	9.0	31.0	NA	21.8
1980	13.0	10.2	32.5	NA	25.7
1981	14.0	11.1	34.2	NA	26.5
1982	15.0	12.0	35.6	NA	29.9
1983	15.2	12.1	35.7	NA	28.0
1984	14.4	11.5	33.8	NA	28.4
1985	14.0	11.4	31.3	NA	29.0
1986	13.6	11.0	31.1	NA	27.3
1987	13.4	10.4	32.4	16.1	28.0
1988	13.0	10.1	31.3	17.3	26.7
1989	12.8	10.0	30.7	14.1	26.2
1990	13.5	10.7	31.9	12.2	28.1
1991	14.2	11.3	32.7	13.8	28.7
1992	14.8	11.9	33.4	12.7	29.6
1993	15.1	12.2	33.1	15.3	30.6
1994	14.5	11.7	30.6	14.6	30.7
1995	13.8	11.2	29.3	14.6	30.3
1996	13.7	11.2	28.4	14.5	29.4
1997	13.3	11.0	26.5	14.0	27.1
1998	12.7	10.5	26.1	12.5	25.6
1999	11.8	9.8	23.6	10.7	22.8
2000	11.3	9.4	22.1	10.8	21.2
Percent of All Races Value:					
1976	100.0%	77.1%	263.6%	NA	209.3%
1977	100.0%	76.7%	269.8%	NA	193.1%
1978	100.0%	76.3%	268.4%	NA	189.5%
1979	100.0%	76.9%	265.0%	NA	186.3%
1980	100.0%	78.5%	250.0%	NA	197.7%
1981	100.0%	79.3%	244.3%	NA	189.3%
1982	100.0%	80.0%	237.3%	NA	199.3%
1983	100.0%	79.6%	234.9%	NA	184.2%
1984	100.0%	79.9%	234.7%	NA	197.2%
1985	100.0%	81.4%	223.6%	NA	207.1%
1986	100.0%	80.9%	228.7%	NA	200.7%
1987	100.0%	77.6%	241.8%	120.1%	209.0%
1988	100.0%	77.7%	240.8%	133.1%	205.4%
1989	100.0%	78.1%	239.8%	110.2%	204.7%
1990	100.0%	79.3%	236.3%	90.4%	208.1%
1991	100.0%	79.6%	230.3%	97.2%	202.1%
1992	100.0%	80.4%	225.7%	85.8%	200.0%
1993	100.0%	80.8%	219.2%	101.3%	202.6%
1994	100.0%	80.7%	211.0%	100.7%	211.7%
1995	100.0%	81.2%	212.3%	105.8%	219.6%
1996	100.0%	81.8%	207.3%	105.8%	214.6%
1997	100.0%	82.7%	199.2%	105.3%	203.8%
1998	100.0%	82.7%	205.5%	98.4%	201.6%
1999	100.0%	83.1%	200.0%	90.7%	193.2%
2000	100.0%	83.2%	195.6%	95.6%	187.6%

Source: "Poverty in the United States: 2000", September 2001, U.S. Census Bureau.

Appendix Table 19  
**Percent of Persons Under 18 Years Old Below Poverty Level by Race and Hispanic Origin**  
*United States*

	<b>All Races</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Asian and Pacific Islander</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>
1976	16.0	11.6	40.6	NA	30.2
1977	16.2	11.6	41.8	NA	28.3
1978	15.9	11.3	41.5	NA	27.6
1979	16.4	11.8	41.2	NA	28.0
1980	18.3	13.9	42.3	NA	33.2
1981	20.0	15.2	45.2	NA	35.9
1982	21.9	17.0	47.6	NA	39.5
1983	22.3	17.5	46.7	NA	38.1
1984	21.5	16.7	46.6	NA	39.2
1985	20.7	16.2	43.6	NA	40.3
1986	20.5	16.1	43.1	NA	37.7
1987	20.3	15.3	45.1	23.5	39.3
1988	19.5	14.5	43.5	24.1	37.6
1989	19.6	14.8	43.7	19.8	36.2
1990	20.6	15.9	44.8	17.6	38.4
1991	21.8	16.8	45.9	17.5	40.4
1992	22.3	17.4	46.6	16.4	40.0
1993	22.7	17.8	46.1	18.2	40.9
1994	21.8	16.9	43.8	18.3	41.5
1995	20.8	16.2	41.9	19.5	40.0
1996	20.5	16.3	39.9	19.5	40.3
1997	19.9	16.1	37.2	20.3	36.8
1998	18.9	15.1	36.7	18.0	34.4
1999	16.9	13.5	33.1	11.8	30.3
2000	16.2	13.0	30.9	14.5	28.0
Percent of All Races Value:					
1976	100.0%	72.5%	253.8%	NA	188.8%
1977	100.0%	71.6%	258.0%	NA	174.7%
1978	100.0%	71.1%	261.0%	NA	173.6%
1979	100.0%	72.0%	251.2%	NA	170.7%
1980	100.0%	76.0%	231.1%	NA	181.4%
1981	100.0%	76.0%	226.0%	NA	179.5%
1982	100.0%	77.6%	217.4%	NA	180.4%
1983	100.0%	78.5%	209.4%	NA	170.9%
1984	100.0%	77.7%	216.7%	NA	182.3%
1985	100.0%	78.3%	210.6%	NA	194.7%
1986	100.0%	78.5%	210.2%	NA	183.9%
1987	100.0%	75.4%	222.2%	115.8%	193.6%
1988	100.0%	74.4%	223.1%	123.6%	192.8%
1989	100.0%	75.5%	223.0%	101.0%	184.7%
1990	100.0%	77.2%	217.5%	85.4%	186.4%
1991	100.0%	77.1%	210.6%	80.3%	185.3%
1992	100.0%	78.0%	209.0%	73.5%	179.4%
1993	100.0%	78.4%	203.1%	80.2%	180.2%
1994	100.0%	77.5%	200.9%	83.9%	190.4%
1995	100.0%	77.9%	201.4%	93.8%	192.3%
1996	100.0%	79.5%	194.6%	95.1%	196.6%
1997	100.0%	80.9%	186.9%	102.0%	184.9%
1998	100.0%	79.9%	194.2%	95.2%	182.0%
1999	100.0%	79.9%	195.9%	69.8%	179.3%
2000	100.0%	80.2%	190.7%	89.5%	172.8%

Source: "Poverty in the United States: 2000", September 2001, U.S. Census Bureau.

Appendix Table 20  
**Percent of Persons 65 Years or Older Below Poverty Level by Race and Hispanic Origin**  
*United States*

	<b>All Races</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Asian and Pacific Islander</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>
1976	15.0	13.2	34.8	NA	27.7
1977	14.1	11.9	36.3	NA	21.9
1978	14.0	12.1	33.9	NA	23.2
1979	15.2	13.3	36.2	NA	26.8
1980	15.7	13.6	38.1	NA	30.8
1981	15.3	13.1	39.0	NA	25.7
1982	14.6	12.4	38.2	NA	26.6
1983	13.8	11.7	36.0	NA	22.1
1984	12.4	10.7	31.7	NA	21.5
1985	12.6	11.0	31.5	NA	23.9
1986	12.4	10.7	31.0	NA	22.5
1987	12.5	10.6	32.4	15.0	27.5
1988	12.0	10.0	32.2	13.5	22.4
1989	11.4	9.6	30.7	7.4	20.6
1990	12.2	10.1	33.8	12.1	22.5
1991	12.4	10.3	33.8	12.7	20.8
1992	12.9	11.0	33.5	10.8	22.1
1993	12.2	10.7	28.0	15.6	21.4
1994	11.7	10.2	27.4	13.0	22.6
1995	10.5	9.0	25.4	14.3	23.5
1996	10.8	9.4	25.3	9.7	24.4
1997	10.5	9.0	26.0	12.3	23.8
1998	10.5	8.9	26.4	12.4	21.0
1999	9.7	8.3	22.7	10.6	20.4
2000	10.2	8.9	22.3	10.3	18.8
Percent of All Races Value:					
1976	100.0%	88.0%	232.0%	NA	184.7%
1977	100.0%	84.4%	257.4%	NA	155.3%
1978	100.0%	86.4%	242.1%	NA	165.7%
1979	100.0%	87.5%	238.2%	NA	176.3%
1980	100.0%	86.6%	242.7%	NA	196.2%
1981	100.0%	85.6%	254.9%	NA	168.0%
1982	100.0%	84.9%	261.6%	NA	182.2%
1983	100.0%	84.8%	260.9%	NA	160.1%
1984	100.0%	86.3%	255.6%	NA	173.4%
1985	100.0%	87.3%	250.0%	NA	189.7%
1986	100.0%	86.3%	250.0%	NA	181.5%
1987	100.0%	84.8%	259.2%	120.0%	220.0%
1988	100.0%	83.3%	268.3%	112.5%	186.7%
1989	100.0%	84.2%	269.3%	64.9%	180.7%
1990	100.0%	82.8%	277.0%	99.2%	184.4%
1991	100.0%	83.1%	272.6%	102.4%	167.7%
1992	100.0%	85.3%	259.7%	83.7%	171.3%
1993	100.0%	87.7%	229.5%	127.9%	175.4%
1994	100.0%	87.2%	234.2%	111.1%	193.2%
1995	100.0%	85.7%	241.9%	136.2%	223.8%
1996	100.0%	87.0%	234.3%	89.8%	225.9%
1997	100.0%	85.7%	247.6%	117.1%	226.7%
1998	100.0%	84.8%	251.4%	118.1%	200.0%
1999	100.0%	85.6%	234.0%	109.3%	210.3%
2000	100.0%	87.3%	218.6%	101.0%	184.3%

Source: "Poverty in the United States: 2000", September 2001, U.S. Census Bureau.

Appendix Table 21  
**Unemployment Rates by Race**  
*Tennessee and United States*

	Tennessee			United States		
	All	White	Black	All	White	Black
1981	9.1	7.4	17.2	7.6	6.7	15.6
1982	11.8	9.3	24.1	9.7	8.6	18.9
1983	11.5	9.2	23.1	9.6	8.4	19.5
1984	8.6	6.6	21.0	7.5	6.5	15.9
1985	8.0	6.9	15.4	7.2	6.2	15.1
1986	8.0	7.0	14.2	7.0	6.0	14.5
1987	6.6	5.3	14.2	6.2	5.3	13.0
1988	5.8	4.9	10.9	5.5	4.7	11.7
1989	5.1	4.5	8.4	5.3	4.5	11.4
1990	5.3	4.5	9.7	5.6	4.8	11.4
1991	6.7	5.7	13.0	6.8	6.1	12.5
1992	6.4	5.6	11.7	7.5	6.6	14.2
1993	5.7	5.0	9.7	6.9	6.1	13.0
1994	4.8	4.0	8.6	6.1	5.3	11.5
1995	5.2	4.8	7.1	5.6	4.9	10.4
1996	5.2	4.2	8.9	5.4	4.7	10.5
1997	5.4	4.6	8.5	4.9	4.2	10.0
1998	4.2	3.7	6.8	4.5	3.9	8.9
1999	4.0	3.4	7.0	4.2	3.7	8.0
2000	3.9	3.2	8.2	4.0	3.5	7.6

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Appendix Table 22  
**Selected Vital Events by Race**  
*Tennessee Residents, 1999*

	<b>All Races</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Black</b>
<b>Births</b>			
General Fertility Rate (15-44)	65.2	62.2	76.7
Adolescent Rate (10-17)	13.8	10.8	25.7
Percent Adequate Care	74.4	78.1	61.2
Percent Low Birth Weight	9.2	7.9	14.2
<b>Deaths</b>			
Total Crude Rate	9.8	9.9	9.5
Infant Deaths: Total Rate	7.7	5.6	15.2
Infant Deaths: Neonatal Rate	5.0	3.6	10.0

\*Rates for live births and total deaths are per 1,000 population. The general fertility rate is births per 1,000 females aged 15-44 years. The adolescent birth rate is births per 1,000 females aged 10-17 years. Percentages for adequate care are derived from criteria defined in the Kisser Index, which classifies prenatal care on the basis of the number of prenatal visits, gestational age, and the trimester prenatal care began.

The infant death rates are the number of events per 1,000 live births.

Source: "Tennessee Vital Statistics Summary, Resident Data, 1999", June 2001, Tennessee Department of Health

Appendix Table 23  
**Business Ownership by Race and Hispanic Origin**  
*Tennessee and the United States, All Firms*  
 1997

	Number of Firms		Sales and Receipts			
	Number	Percent of All	Total (000)	Percent of All	Avg. per Firm (000)	Percent of All
<b>Tennessee</b>						
All	415,934	100.0%	\$362,587,045	100.0%	\$872	100.0%
Black-Owned	20,196	4.9%	\$1,644,529	0.5%	\$81	9.3%
Hispanic-Owned	3,639	0.9%	\$684,426	0.2%	\$188	21.6%
American Indian or Alaska Native-Owned	3,746	0.9%	\$546,041	0.2%	\$146	16.7%
Asian or Pacific Islander-Owned	5,296	1.3%	\$1,762,889	0.5%	\$333	38.2%
<b>United States</b>						
All	20,821,935	100.0%	\$18,553,243,047	100.0%	\$891	100.0%
Black-Owned	823,499	4.0%	\$71,214,662	0.4%	\$86	9.7%
Hispanic-Owned	1,199,896	5.8%	\$186,274,582	1.0%	\$155	17.4%
American Indian or Alaska Native-Owned	197,300	0.9%	\$34,343,907	0.2%	\$174	19.5%
Asian or Pacific Islander-Owned	912,960	4.4%	\$306,932,982	1.7%	\$336	37.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1997 Economic Census, Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises.

Appendix Table 24  
**Minority-Owned Firms**

*Percent of All Firms by Industry, Tennessee and United States  
 1997*

	<b>All Firms</b>		<b>Firms with Paid Employees</b>	
	<b>Number of Firms</b>	<b>Sales and Receipts</b>	<b>Number of Firms</b>	<b>Sales and Receipts</b>
<b>Tennessee</b>				
<b>All Minorities</b>				
All Industries	7.8	1.3	6.1	1.1
Construction	5.5	2.7	5.9	2.6
Manufacturing	3.3	0.6	1.8	0.6
Commercial	7.7	1.3	6.1	1.2
<b>Black</b>				
All Industries	4.9	0.5	2.8	0.4
Construction	2.7	1.0	3.5	1.0
Manufacturing	1.5	0.1	0.5	--
Commercial	5.2	0.5	2.8	0.4
<b>Hispanic</b>				
All Industries	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.2
Construction	1.3	0.5	1.2	0.4
Manufacturing	0.4	--	0.3	--
Commercial	0.6	--	0.5	--
<b>American Indian or Alaska Natives</b>				
All Industries	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.1
Construction	1.5	1.0	0.9	1.0
Manufacturing	1.1	0.1	0.5	--
Commercial	0.4	--	0.3	--
<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>				
All Industries	1.3	0.5	2.1	0.5
Construction	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
Manufacturing	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3
Commercial	1.6	0.6	2.5	--
<b>United States</b>				
<b>All Minorities</b>				
All Industries	14.6	3.2	11.6	2.9
Construction	10.9	4.4	8.2	4.2
Manufacturing	9.2	1.6	7.1	1.5
Commercial	14.1	3.4	11.7	3.1
<b>Black</b>				
All Industries	4.0	0.4	1.8	0.3
Construction	2.4	0.8	1.9	0.8
Manufacturing	1.5	0.1	0.6	0.1
Commercial	4.1	0.4	1.7	0.3
<b>Hispanic</b>				
All Industries	5.8	1.0	4.0	0.9
Construction	6.5	2.3	4.7	2.2
Manufacturing	3.7	0.7	3.0	0.7
Commercial	5.3	1.0	3.8	0.8
<b>American Indian or Alaska Natives</b>				
All Industries	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.2
Construction	1.2	0.6	0.9	0.5
Manufacturing	1.0	0.1	0.5	0.1
Commercial	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1
<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>				
All Industries	4.4	1.7	5.5	1.6
Construction	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.8
Manufacturing	3.4	0.7	3.2	0.7
Commercial	4.8	1.9	6.2	1.8

Appendix Table 25  
**Business Traits by Owner Race and Hispanic Origin**  
*Firms with Paid Employees, Tennessee and the United States*  
 1997

	<b>All</b>	<b>Black-Owned</b>	<b>Hispanic-Owned</b>	<b>American Indian- or Alaska Native-Owned</b>	<b>Asian- or Pacific Islander-Owned</b>
<b>Tennessee</b>					
Number of Firms	98,063	2,730	702	568	2,034
Number of Employees	2,199,361	17,583	7,330	4,518	18,938
Average per Firm	22	6	10	8	9
Annual Payroll (000)	\$55,445,181	\$334,204	\$139,067	\$101,939	\$362,416
Average per Employee	\$25,210	\$19,007	\$18,972	\$22,563	\$19,137
Sales and Receipts (000)	\$347,224,486	\$1,276,080	\$557,852	\$471,084	\$1,576,705
Average per Firm	3,541	467	795	829	775
<b>United States</b>					
Number of Firms	5,295,152	93,235	211,884	33,277	289,999
Number of Employees	103,359,815	718,341	1,388,746	298,661	2,203,079
Average per Firm	20	8	7	9	8
Annual Payroll (000)	\$2,936,492,940	\$14,322,312	\$29,830,028	\$6,624,235	\$46,179,519
Average per Employee	\$28,410	\$19,938	\$21,480	\$22,180	\$20,961
Sales and Receipts (000)	\$17,907,940,321	\$56,377,860	\$158,674,537	\$29,226,260	\$278,294,345
Average per Firm	\$3,382	\$605	\$749	\$878	\$960

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1997 Economic Census, Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises



Appendix Table 26

**Business Traits by Ownership by Race and Hispanic Origin**  
*Percent of All Firms with Paid Employees, Tennessee and the United States*  
 1997

	<b>All</b>	<b>Black-Owned</b>	<b>Hispanic-Owned</b>	<b>American Indian- or Alaska Native-Owned</b>	<b>Asian- or Pacific Islander-Owned</b>
<b>Tennessee</b>					
Number of Firms	100.0%	2.8%	0.7%	0.6%	2.1%
Number of Employees	100.0%	0.8%	0.3%	0.2%	0.9%
Average per Firm	100.0%	28.7%	46.6%	35.5%	41.5%
Annual Payroll (000)	100.0%	0.6%	0.3%	0.2%	0.7%
Average per Employee	100.0%	75.4%	75.3%	89.5%	75.9%
Sales and Receipts (000)	100.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%
Average per Firm	100.0%	13.2%	22.4%	23.4%	21.9%
<b>United States</b>					
Number of Firms	100.0%	1.8%	4.0%	0.6%	5.5%
Number of Employees	100.0%	0.7%	1.3%	0.3%	2.1%
Average per Firm	100.0%	39.5%	33.6%	46.0%	38.9%
Annual Payroll (000)	100.0%	0.5%	1.0%	0.2%	1.6%
Average per Employee	100.0%	70.2%	75.6%	78.1%	73.8%
Sales and Receipts (000)	100.0%	0.3%	0.9%	0.2%	1.6%
Average per Firm	100.0%	17.9%	22.1%	26.0%	28.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1997 Economic Census, Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises

Appendix Table 27  
**Business Ownership by Industry**  
*Tennessee and the United States*  
1997

	Tennessee					United States				
	All Races	Black	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Natives	Asian or Pacific Islander	All Races	Black	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Natives	Asian or Pacific Islander
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing, Mining	9,766	394	51	73	NA	622,973	12,695	41,949	9,889	13,648
Construction	62,005	1,704	835	943	89	233,3424	56,508	152,573	27,435	27,711
Manufacturing	14,569	219	59	155	69	688,782	10,447	25,552	6,717	23,242
Transportation, Communications, & Public Utilities	19,927	1,223	127	129	69	919,570	71,586	84,554	6,291	37,501
Wholesale Trade	15,227	222	74	85	148	797,856	8,120	31,480	4,365	50,400
Retail Trade	62,920	2,482	405	278	1,439	2,889,041	87,568	155,061	14,768	195,691
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	37,894	1,023	92	111	162	2,237,675	37,934	56,629	4,616	68,765
Service Industries	163,934	10,789	1,051	624	2,914	8,891,024	437,646	500,449	34,144	406,010
Industries Not Classified	30,773	2,140	944	1,350	370	1,480,003	101,128	151,931	89,243	90,509
TOTAL	415,934	20,196	3,639	3,746	5,296	20,821,935	823,499	1,199,896	197,300	912,960

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1997 Economic Census, Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises

Appendix Table 28  
**Percent of Businesses by Industry by Ownership**  
*Tennessee and the United States*  
1997

	Tennessee					United States				
	All Races	Black	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Natives	Asian or Pacific Islander	All Races	Black	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Natives	Asian or Pacific Islander
Agricultural Services,										
Forestry, Fishing, Mining	2.3%	2.0%	1.4%	1.9%	NA	3.0%	1.5%	3.5%	5.0%	1.5%
Construction	14.9%	8.4%	22.9%	25.2%	1.7%	11.2%	6.9%	12.7%	13.9%	3.0%
Manufacturing	3.5%	1.1%	1.6%	4.1%	1.3%	3.3%	1.3%	2.1%	3.4%	2.5%
Transportation, Communications, & Public Utilities										
	4.8%	6.1%	3.5%	3.4%	1.3%	4.4%	8.7%	7.0%	3.2%	4.1%
Wholesale Trade	3.7%	1.1%	2.0%	2.3%	2.8%	3.8%	1.0%	2.6%	2.2%	5.5%
Retail Trade	15.1%	12.3%	11.1%	7.4%	27.2%	13.9%	10.6%	12.9%	7.5%	21.4%
Finance, Insurance, and										
Real Estate	9.1%	5.1%	2.5%	3.0%	3.1%	10.7%	4.6%	4.7%	2.3%	7.5%
Service Industries	39.4%	53.4%	28.9%	16.7%	55.0%	42.7%	53.1%	41.7%	17.3%	44.5%
Industries Not Classified	7.4%	10.6%	25.9%	36.0%	7.0%	7.1%	12.3%	12.7%	45.2%	9.9%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1997 Economic Census, Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises